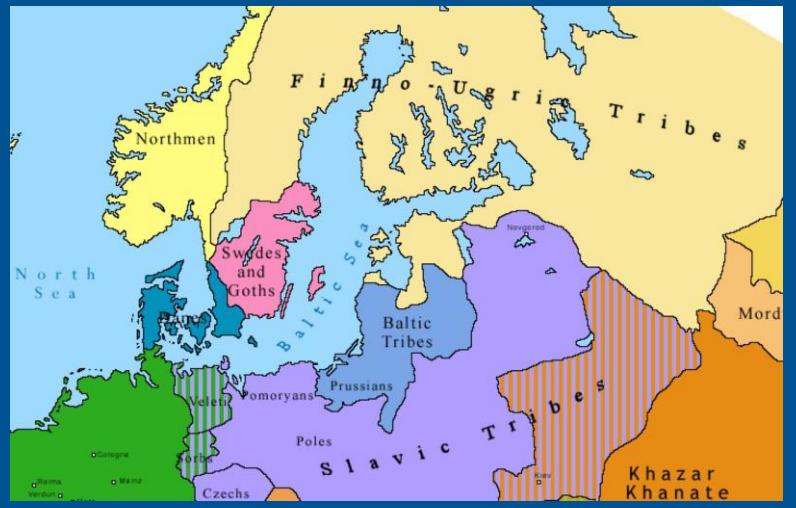



https://payhip.com/DernbackHistory/collection/swedish-history-in-english

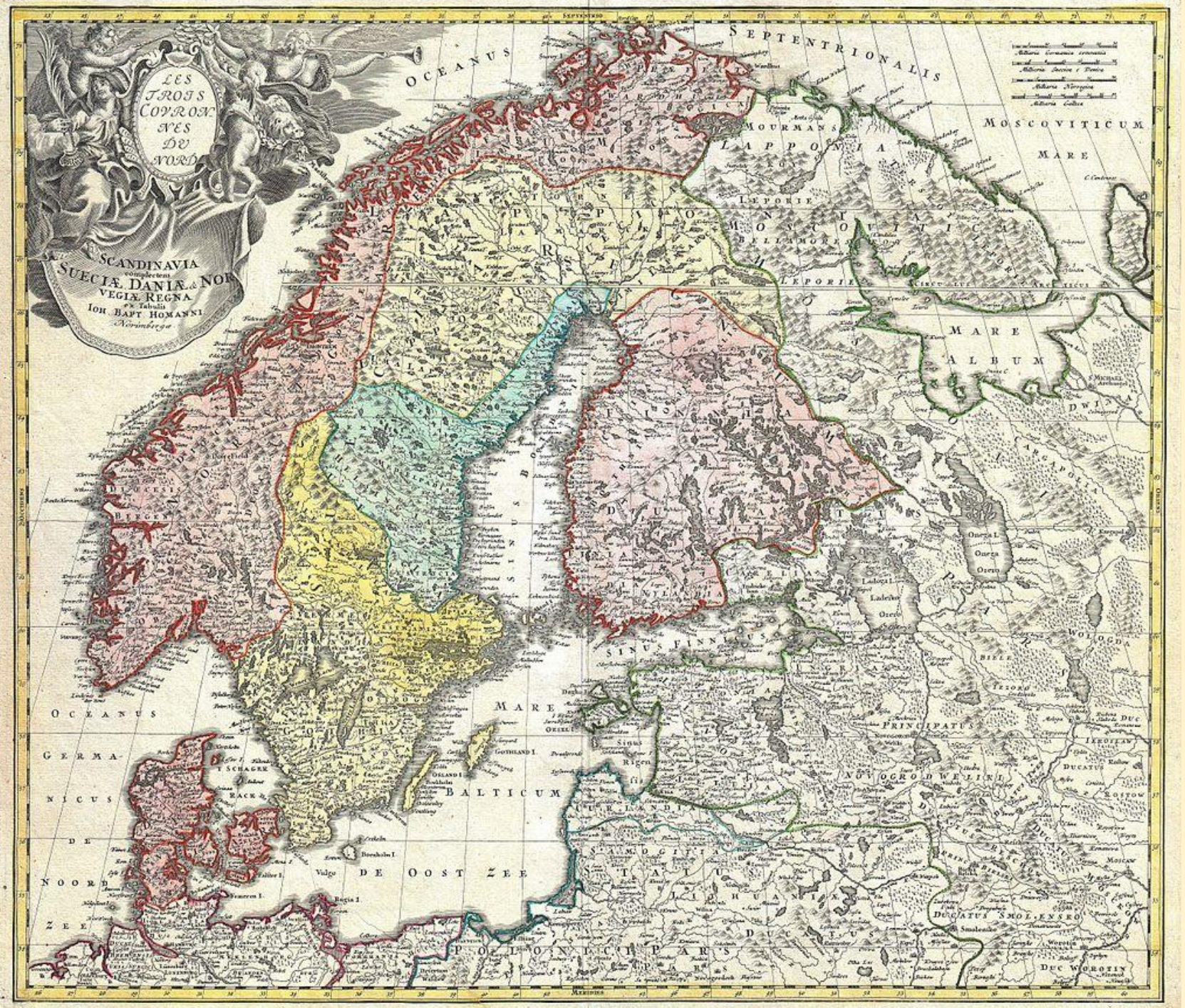
# Swedish history in English

**Slideshows exist that are 40,000 years old! The image came before language. The combination of image and text teaches more effectively than just tests or images. That's why I have put over 4,000 slide shows about history on the Internet.**

**Here in this database are most of these slide shows. 96% are free in this database. PDF files can be downloaded to your computer.**

**There are also audio books and films. Languages that appear are Swedish, English, Spanish, French and Danish.**

**Guinness World Records has no record of the most slide shows made by one person and about history. This collection may be the most extensive in the world.**




**The history of Sweden can be traced back to the melting of the Northern polar ice cap. From as early as 12000 BC, humans have inhabited this area. Throughout the Stone Age, between 8000 BC and 6000 BC, early inhabitants used stone-crafting methods to make tools and weapons for hunting, gathering and fishing as means of survival. Written sources about Sweden before AD 1000 are rare and short, usually written by outsiders. It is usually accepted that Swedish recorded history, in contrast with pre-history, starts around the late 10th century, when sources are common enough that they can be contrasted with each other.**

The modern Swedish state was formed over a long period of unification and consolidation. Historians have set different standards for when it can be considered complete. Some common laws were present from the second half of the 13th century. At this time, Sweden consisted of most of what is today the southern part of the country (except for Scania, Blekinge, Halland and Bohuslän), as well as parts of modern Finland. Over the following centuries, Swedish influence would expand into the North and East.

In the late 14th century Sweden, Denmark and Norway were united in the Kalmar Union. During the following century, a series of rebellions lessened Sweden's ties to the union, sometimes even leading to the election of a separate Swedish king. The fighting reached a climax following the Stockholm Bloodbath in 1520, a mass execution of accused heretics orchestrated by Christian II of Denmark.

**One of the few members of the most powerful noble families not present, Gustav Vasa, was able to raise a new rebellion and eventually was crowned King in 1523. His reign proved lasting and marked the end of Sweden's participation in the Kalmar Union.**

**Gustav Vasa furthermore encouraged Protestant preachers, finally breaking with the papacy and establishing the Lutheran Church in Sweden, seizing Catholic Church property and wealth.**

**Gustav Eriksson, a son of Cecilia Månsdotter Eka and Erik Johansson Vasa, was probably born in 1496. The birth most likely took place in Rydboholm Castle, northeast of Stockholm, the manor house of the father, Erik. The newborn got his name, Gustav, from Erik's grandfather Gustav Anundsson.**

**The Thirty Years' War, fought primarily in Central Europe between 1618 and 1648, was one of the most destructive conflicts in European history. An estimated 4.5 to 8 million soldiers and civilians died from battle, famine, or disease, while parts of Germany reported population declines of over 50%. Related conflicts include the Eighty Years' War, the War of the Mantuan Succession, the Franco-Spanish War, the Torstenson War, the Dutch–Portuguese War, and the Portuguese Restoration War.**

**The war originated in the 16th-century Reformation, which led to religious conflict within the Holy Roman Empire. The 1555 Peace of Augsburg attempted to resolve this by dividing the Empire into Catholic and Lutheran states, but the settlement was destabilised by the subsequent expansion of Protestantism beyond these boundaries.**

# 30 years War

**Gustavus Adolphus (9 December [N.S 19 December] 1594 – 6 November [N.S 16 November] 1632), also known in English as Gustav II Adolf or Gustav II Adolph, was King of Sweden from 1611 to 1632, and is credited with the rise of Sweden as a great European power (Swedish: Stormaktstiden). During his reign, Sweden became one of the primary military forces in Europe during the Thirty Years' War, helping to determine the political and religious balance of power in Europe. He was formally and posthumously given the name Gustavus Adolphus the Great (Swedish: Gustav Adolf den store; Latin: Gustavus Adolphus Magnus) by the Riksdag of the Estates in 1634.**

**He is often regarded as one of the greatest military commanders in modern history, with use of an early form of combined arms. His most notable military victory was the Battle of Breitenfeld in 1631. With his resources, logistics, and support, Gustavus Adolphus was positioned to become a major European leader, but he was killed a year later at the Battle of Lützen.**

During the 17th century, after winning wars against Denmark–Norway, Russia, and the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, Sweden emerged as a great power by taking direct control of the Baltic region. Sweden's role in the Thirty Years' War determined the political and religious balance of power in Europe. The Swedish Empire expanded enormously into the modern Estonia and Latvia, northern Germany, and several regions that to this day are part of Sweden.

Before the end of the 17th century, a secret alliance was formed between Denmark–Norway, Poland–Lithuania, and Russia against Sweden. This coalition acted at the start of the 18th century when Denmark–Norway and Poland launched surprise attacks on Sweden. In 1721, Russia and its allies won the war against Sweden. As a result, Russia was able to annex the Swedish territories of Estonia, Livonia, Ingria, and Karelia. his effectively put an end to the Swedish Empire, and crippled her Baltic Sea power. Sweden joined in the Enlightenment culture of the day in the arts, architecture, science, and learning.

Estonia under Swedish rule signifies the period of time between 1561 and 1710, when present-day Estonia was under the rule of the Swedish Empire.

Russia and its allies won the war against Sweden. As a result, Russia was able to annex the Swedish territories of Estonia, Livonia, Ingria, and Karelia. This effectively put an end to the Swedish Empire, and crippled her Baltic Sea power. Sweden joined in the Enlightenment culture of the day in the arts, architecture, science, and learning. Between 1570 and 1800, Sweden experienced two periods of urban expansion. Finland was lost to Russia in a war in 1808–1809.

In the early 19th century, Finland and the remaining territories outside the Scandinavian Peninsula were lost. Sweden's last war was the Swedish–Norwegian War (1814). Sweden was victorious in this war, leading to the Danish king being forced to cede Norway to Sweden. Norway was then forced to enter into a personal union with Sweden that lasted until 1905. Since 1814, Sweden has been at peace, adopting a non-aligned foreign policy in peacetime and neutrality in wartime. During World War I, Sweden remained neutral, but let the Germans travel in the country. Post-war prosperity provided the foundations for the social welfare policies characteristic of modern Sweden. During World War II, Sweden once again remained neutral, avoiding the fate of occupied Norway.

In 1810, French Marshal Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's top generals, was elected as Charles XIV John of Sweden (1818–44) by the Riksdag. He had a Jacobin background and was well-grounded in revolutionary principles, but put Sweden in the coalition that opposed Napoleon. In 1813, his forces joined the allies against Napoleon and defeated the Danes at Bornhöved. In the Treaty of Kiel, Denmark ceded mainland Norway to the Swedish king. Norway, however, declared its independence, adopted a constitution and chose a new king. Sweden invaded Norway to enforce the terms of the Kiel treaty in the last war Sweden has fought. After brief fighting, the peace established a personal union between the two states. During Charles XIV's reign, the first stage of the Industrial Revolution reached Sweden. This first take-off was founded on rural forges, textile proto-industries and sawmills.

Bye Bye Sweden and New Sweden (English)

Best Healthcare in The World (English)

Gustav I Vasa of Sweden (English)

Vasa (The Ship) (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Svensk historia finns i **Facebook** gruppen
"Svensk Historia"
Men även i en databas med bildspel om svensk historia.
Se vidare exempel på bildspel. Den 5 Juli fanns 1 140 bildspel.
Adress:
https://payhip.com/DernbackHistory/collection/swedish-history
Svensk historia finns även i mina hemsidor. Totalt finns 22 hemsidor.
Min databas innehåller 2 800 digitala objekt och i kategori "Swedish History"
Finns 1 140 bildspel
(alla gratis att ladda hem)
Databasen har haft 320 000 besökare och årligen till kommer 250 000 nya besökare. Tidigare sedan 2015 har andra av mina databaser haft 1,4 miljoner besökare (från 195 olika länder)
Anders Dernback
Sveriges enda Facebook grupp som berättar hela Sveriges historia
Svensk Historia

Swedish History Free to learn

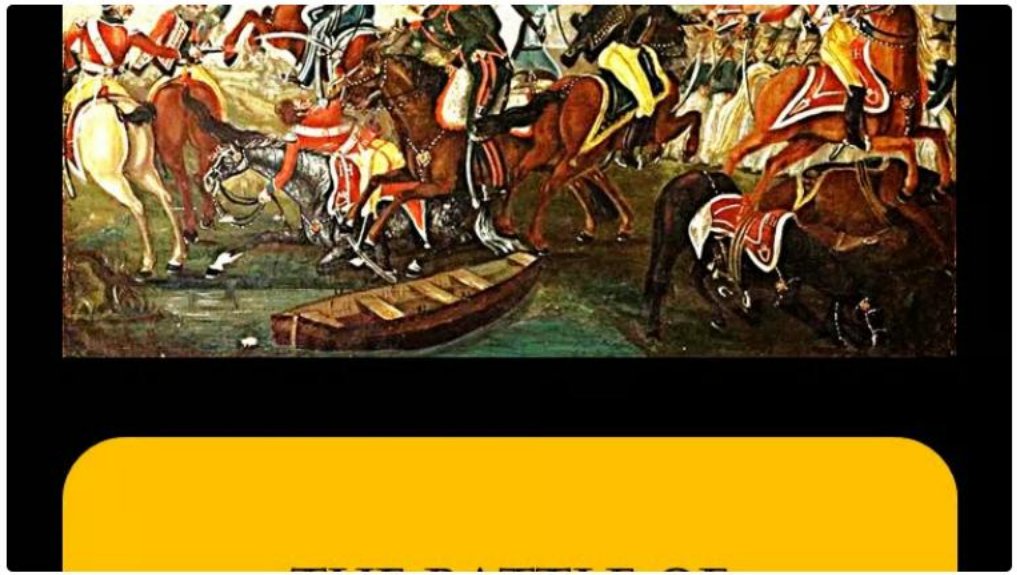
Who has spread Swedish history as Topic 2024 in a best way?
Anders Dernback
Who has spread Swedish history as Topic 2024 in a best way?
Historien Om Sverige
Svensk Historia Berättad Via BILDSPEL
Vasa
Lovisa av Nederländerna
Drottning Desideria

Swedish History in English (English)

Sweden to US (English)

Skogar (Swedish/English)

SWEDISH HISTORY



The Battle of Bornhövd 1813 (English)

Källor: wikipedia, Digitalmuseum, Bra Böcker uppslagsverk, Cecilia Ankarstrand
Baltzar von Platen
was a Swedish naval officer and statesman

Baltzar von Platen (English)

STUREMURDER
Nils Sture, born June 20, 1543 in Hörningsholm, died May 24, 1567 in Uppsala, was a Swedish diplomat, military man, and nobleman.
Svante Sture the younger. born 1 May 1517 at Tre Kronor Castle in Stockholm, died 24 May 1567 at Uppsala Castle, (killed during the Sture murders).
Eric Sture. born 18 May 1546 at Hörningsholm, died 24 May 1567 in Uppsala (executed on the order of Erik XIV) Erik Sture was a soldier.
ERIK XIV

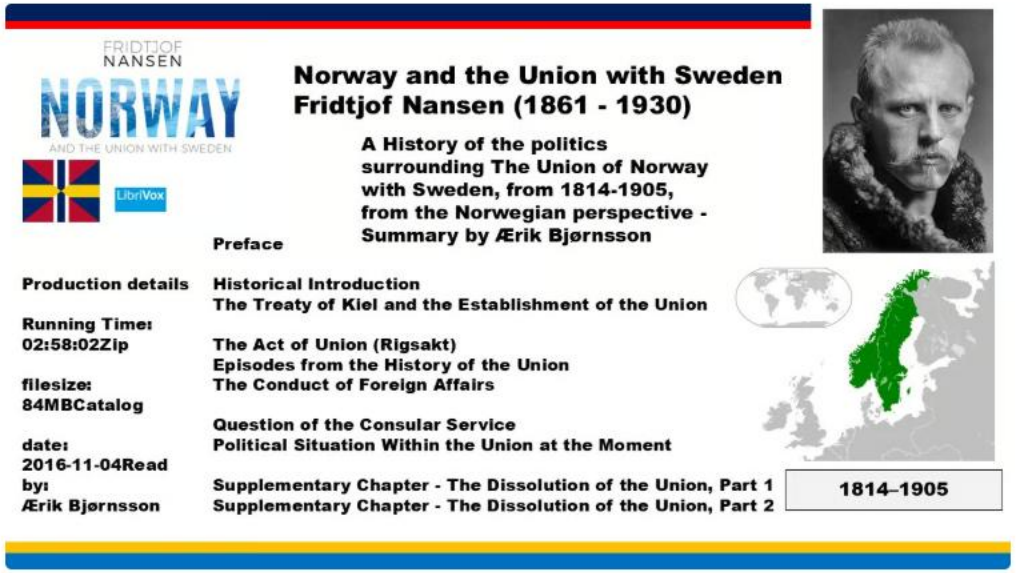
Sturemurder (English)

Based on the results of the study, we can see that the majority of the prostitutes who were registered by the criminal police in Malmö had moved from their places of birth to Malmö. The women came from several parts of Sweden but mainly from Svealand and Götaland, with the exception of the women who moved to Malmö from Denmark and Norway and those who were born in Malmö. The majority of women who succeeded in freeing themselves from prostitution did so by contracting marriage. In the results part of the study, a number of women and their fates are highlighted and we can see that they are freed from the institution of the inspection agency through marriage. In some of the cases we can also see that the women either alone or with the respective moved to America.

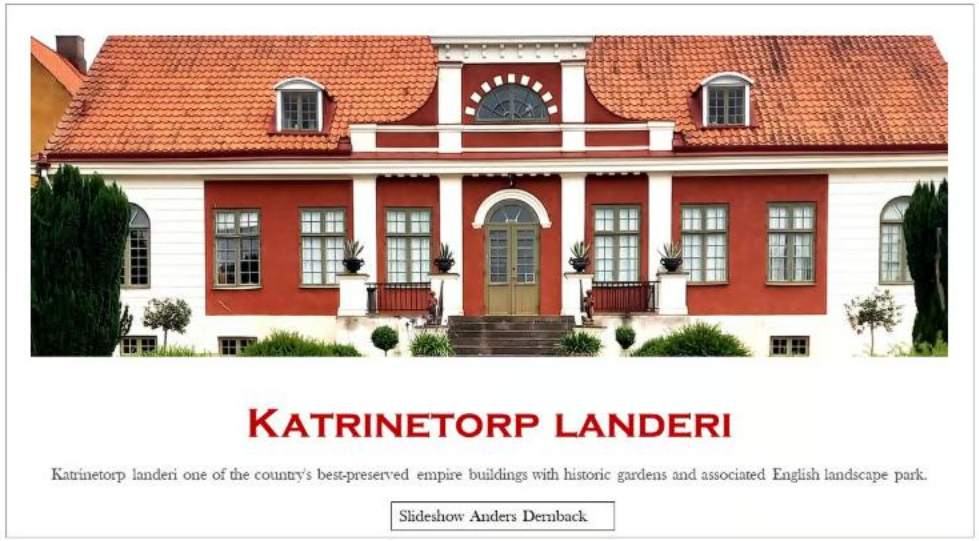
Prostitution in Malmö year 1870 (Video) (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Worst meal for a Swedish King (Video) (English)


FRIDTJOF NANSEN
NORWAY
AND THE UNION WITH SWEDEN
LibriVox
Norway and the Union with Sweden
Fridtjof Nansen (1861 - 1930)
A History of the politics surrounding The Union of Norway with Sweden, from 1814-1905, from the Norwegian perspective - Summary by Ærik Bjørnsson
Preface
Production details
Running Time: 02:58:02Zip
filesize: 84MBCatalog
date: 2016-11-04Read by: Ærik Bjørnsson
Historical Introduction
The Treaty of Kiel and the Establishment of the Union
The Act of Union (Rigsakt)
Episodes from the History of the Union
The Conduct of Foreign Affairs
Question of the Consular Service
Political Situation Within the Union at the Moment
Supplementary Chapter - The Dissolution of the Union, Part 1
Supplementary Chapter - The Dissolution of the Union, Part 2
1814–1905

Norway and The Union (Sweden/Norway) Audio Book English


KATRINETORP LANDERI
Katrinetorp landeri one of the country's best-preserved empire buildings with historic gardens and associated English landscape park.
Slideshow Anders Dernback

Katrinetorp landeri English

Finnish War (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Battle of Helsinki 1713 (English)

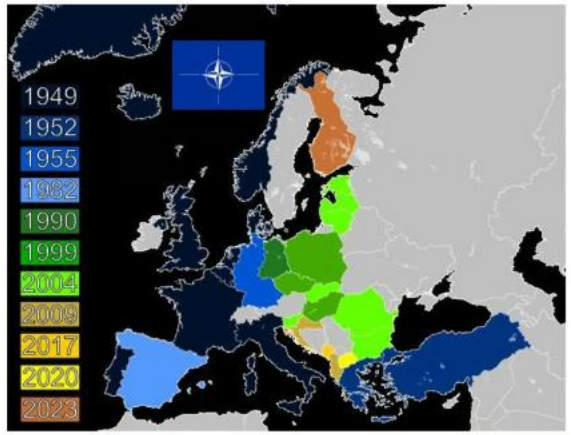
Blacksmith (AI) (English/Swedish)

Intrigue and Scandal: The Untold Tale of Axel von Fersen and Marie Antoinette
The Intriguing Liaison of Axel von Fersen and Marie Antoinette

Axel von Fersen and Marie Antoinette (English)

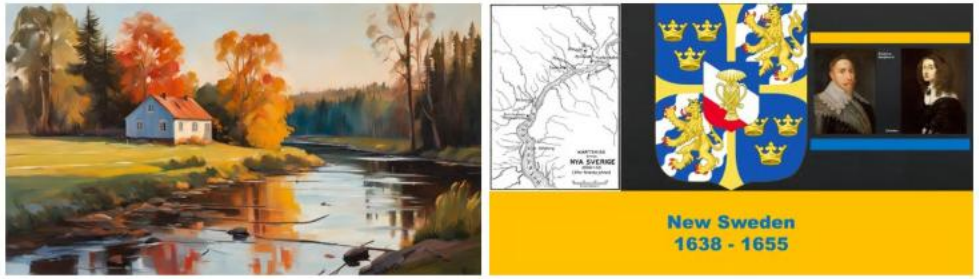
Axel von Fersen ny upplaga 2024 (mix English/Swedish)

SWEDISH HISTORY




Trump's Triumph: An Examination of Emerging Swedish-NATO Dynamics (English)g

Garbo made in Sweden (English)

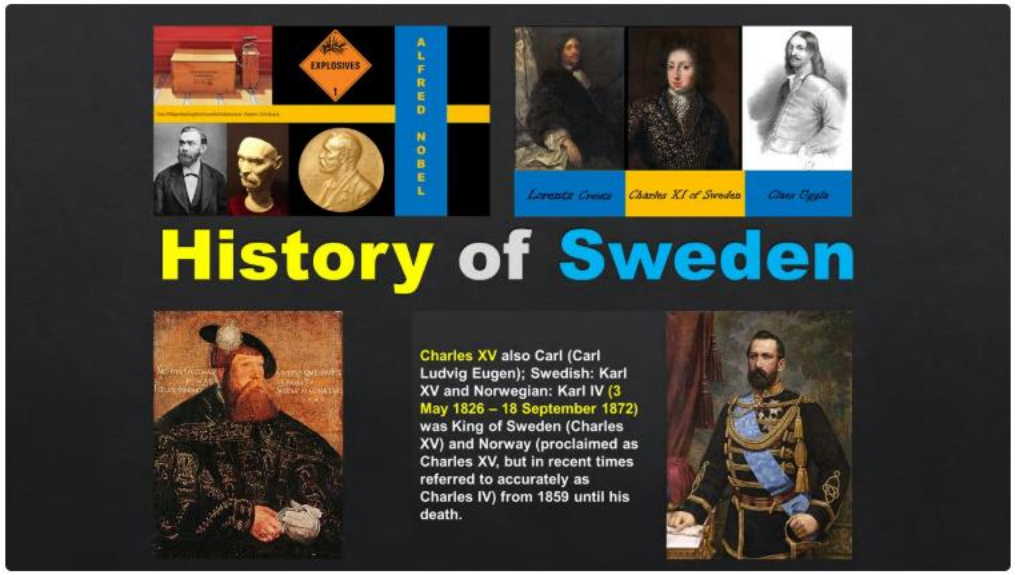

New Sweden
1638 - 1655
Från Nya Sverige till Nutida Amerika: En
Djupdykning i det Svenska Koloniala Arvet
Historisk översikt
År 1637 seglade två skepp från Sverige mot Nordamerika för att grunda en svensk
koloni vid Delawareflodens utlopp. Kolonin, som fick namnet Nya Sverige, etablerades
1638 efter markköp från Lenapefolket och varade fram till 1655 då den togs över av
Nederländerna. Under denna period var kolonin en del av Sveriges försök att expandera
sin globala närvaro och handel.

Nya Sverige till nutida Amerika (Mix Swedish/English)

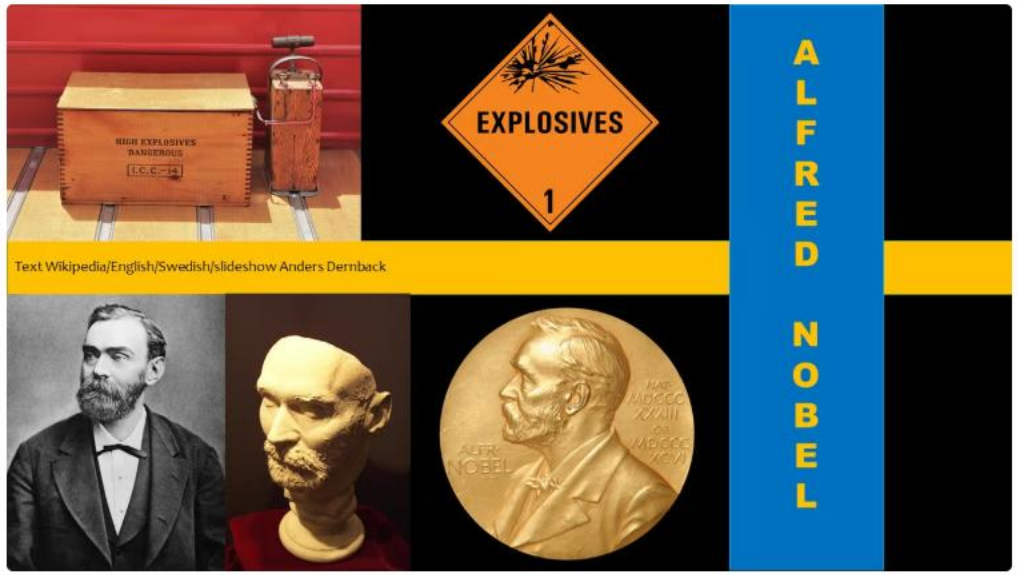
De Gamlas Dag in Sweden (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

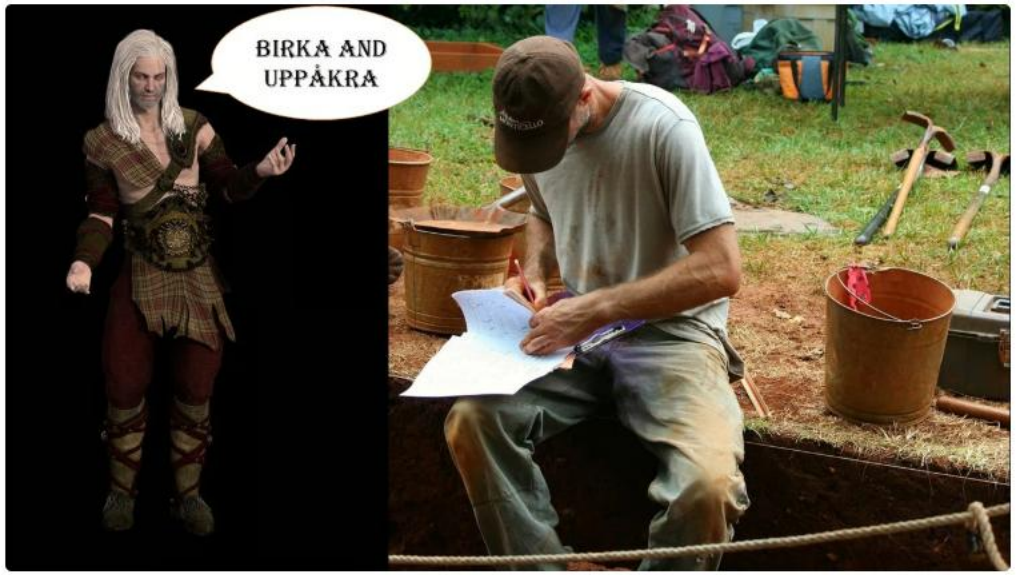
Christmas in Sweden (Video) (English)


EXPLOSIVES
1
ALFRED NOBEL
Lorentz Creutz
Charles XI of Sweden
Clara Uggla
History of Sweden
Charles XV also Carl (Carl Ludvig Eugen); Swedish: Karl XV and Norwegian: Karl IV (3 May 1826 – 18 September 1872) was King of Sweden (Charles XV) and Norway (proclaimed as Charles XV, but in recent times referred to accurately as Charles IV) from 1859 until his death.

History of Sweden (English)




Alfred Nobel (Swedish/English)

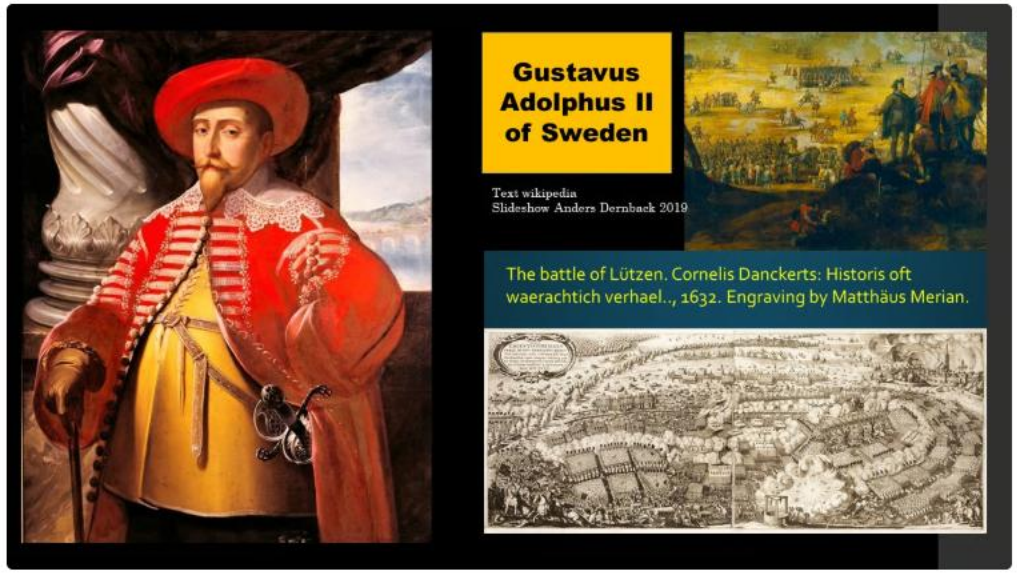



Birka and Uppåkra (English)

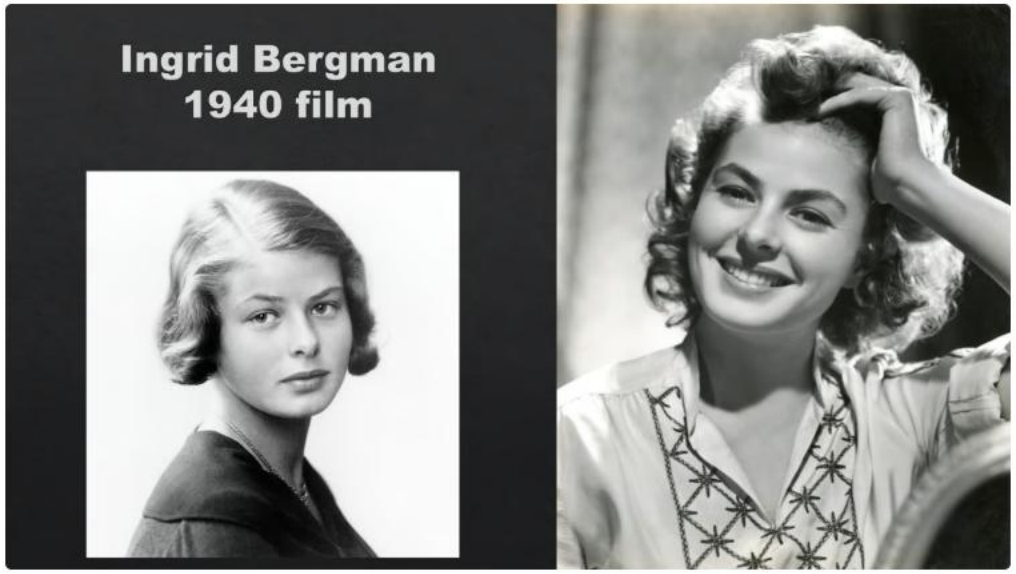
SWEDISH HISTORY

Swedish Pirate Gatenhielm (English)

Charles XII video to download (English voice)


Gustavus Adolphus II of Sweden
Text wikipedia
Slideshow Anders Dernback 2019
The battle of Lützen. Cornelis Danckerts: Historis oft waerachtich verhael.., 1632. Engraving by Matthäus Merian.

Gustavus Adolphus II video to download




Ingrid Bergman Movie (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

GOTLAND
GOTLAND
IF YOU LIKE NATURE AND HISTORY VISIT GOTLAND
REENACTMENT OF KING VALDEMAR'S ENTRANCE INTO VISBY
MEDIEVAL WEEK IN GOTLAND
Every year, during the Medieval Week in Gotland, a historical reenactment of King Valdemar IV of Denmark's entrance and ransoming of Visby is staged at the historical site. Since 2011, the Battle of Visby itself is reenacted outside the Visby city wall with participants from historical societies from several European countries and the United State

Gotland (English)

Birger Jarl (English)

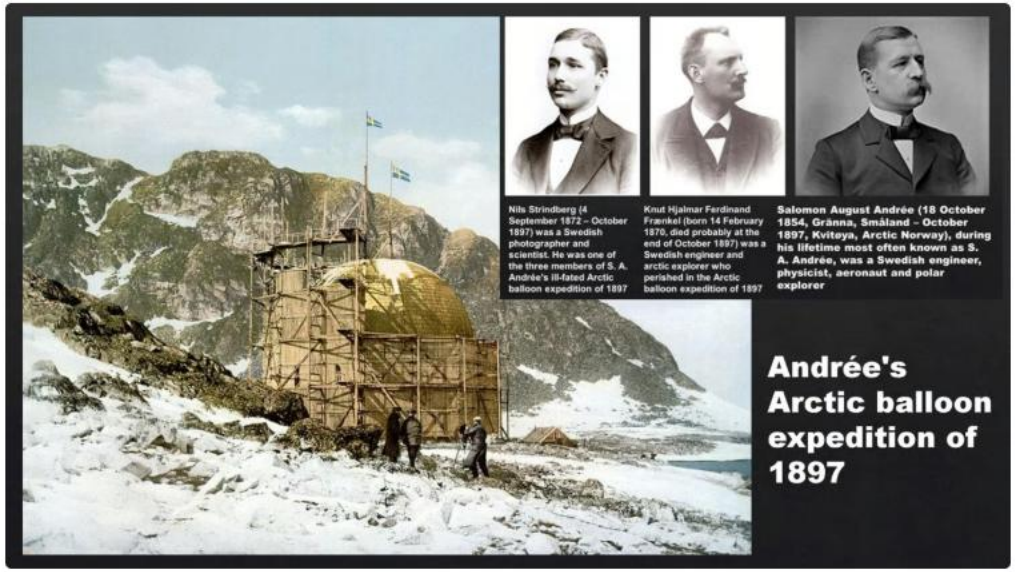
Stockholms Stortorg (English=

The history of the Swedish aircraft JAS 39 Gripen
The history of the Swedish aircraft JAS 39
Gripen is a story of innovation, national defense, and international collaboration. The Gripen, developed by Saab Group, is a multirole fighter jet known for its versatility, advanced technology, and cost-effectiveness. Here's an overview of its history:

The history of JAS 39 Gripen (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

The Treaty of Roskilde year 1658 (English)


Nils Strindberg (4 September 1872 – October 1897) was a Swedish photographer and scientist. He was one of the three members of S. A. Andrée's ill-fated Arctic balloon expedition of 1897
Knut Hjalmar Ferdinand Frænkel (born 14 February 1870, died probably at the end of October 1897) was a Swedish engineer and arctic explorer who perished in the Arctic balloon expedition of 1897
Salomon August Andrée (18 October 1854, Gränna, Småland – October 1897, Kvitøya, Arctic Norway), during his lifetime most often known as S. A. Andrée, was a Swedish engineer, physicist, aeronaut and polar explorer
Andrée's Arctic balloon expedition of 1897

Andrée's Arctic balloon expedition (English)

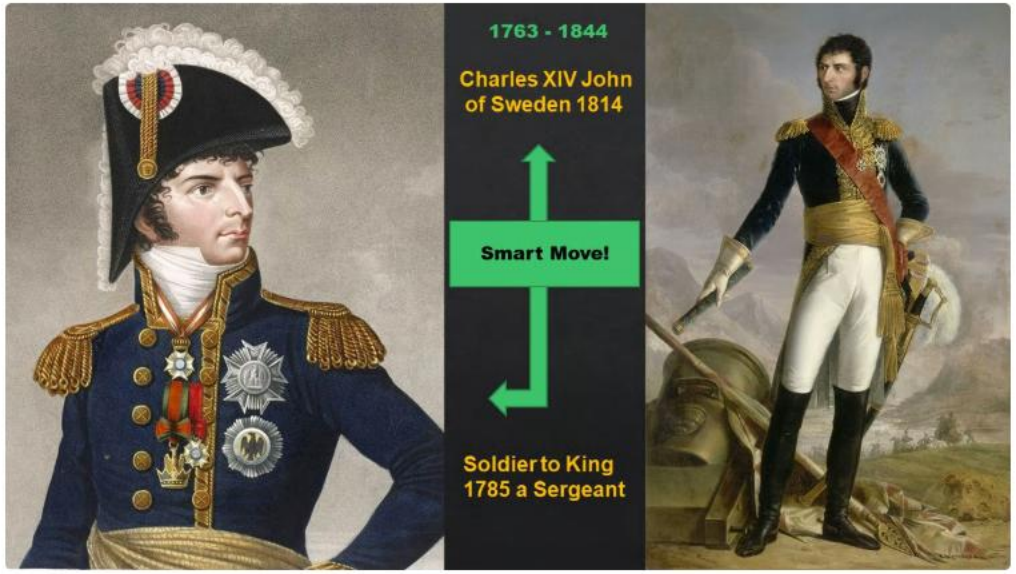
The holy War against Sweden 2023 (English)

Capri and San Michele (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

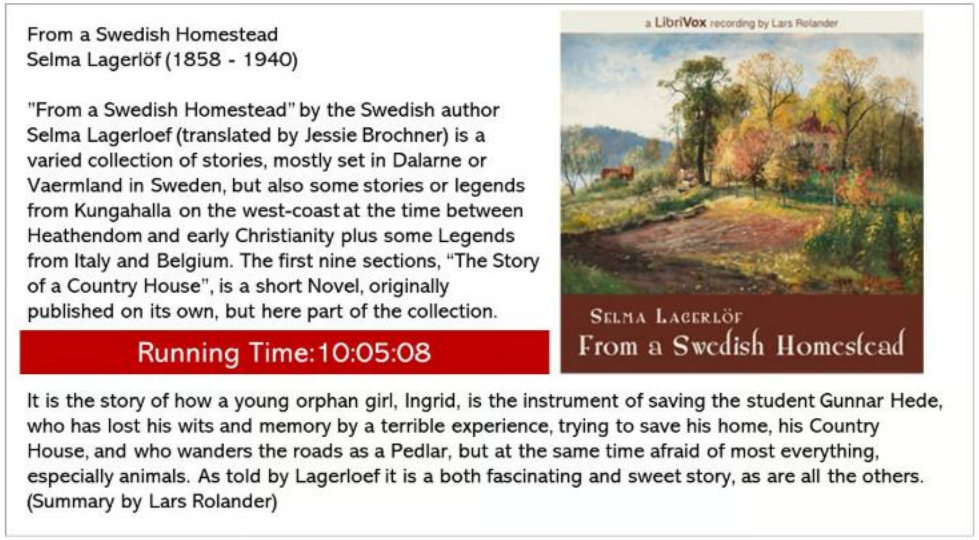
BATTLE OF September 17
BREITENFELD 1631
First Battle of Breitenfeld (in older texts sometimes known as Battle of Leipzig), was fought at a crossroads near Breitenfeld approximately 8 km north-west of the walled city of Leipzig on 17 September (Gregorian calendar), or 7 September (Julian calendar, in wide use at the time), 1631.
It was the Protestants' first major victory of the Thirty Years War.
Slideshow Anders Dernback – text Wikipedia

Battle of Breitenfeld (English)




Charles XIV John of Sweden (English)

Charles X Gustavus (English)


From a Swedish Homestead
Selma Lagerlöf (1858 - 1940)
"From a Swedish Homestead" by the Swedish author Selma Lagerloef (translated by Jessie Brochner) is a varied collection of stories, mostly set in Dalarne or Vaermland in Sweden, but also some stories or legends from Kungahalla on the west-coast at the time between Heathendom and early Christianity plus some Legends from Italy and Belgium. The first nine sections, "The Story of a Country House", is a short Novel, originally published on its own, but here part of the collection.
Running Time: 10:05:08
a LibriVox recording by Lars Rolander
Selma Lagerlöf
From a Swedish Homestead
It is the story of how a young orphan girl, Ingrid, is the instrument of saving the student Gunnar Hede, who has lost his wits and memory by a terrible experience, trying to save his home, his Country House, and who wanders the roads as a Pedlar, but at the same time afraid of most everything, especially animals. As told by Lagerloef it is a both fascinating and sweet story, as are all the others. (Summary by Lars Rolander)

From a Swedish Homestead (Audio Book, Selma Lagerlöf.)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Vikings Movements (download video)

Fredrika Bremer 2 (English)

Henrik Lundqvist (English)

Old Photos from Sweden (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

List of Swedish royal mistresses
1 House of Bonde
2 House of Vasa
3 House of Pfalz-Zweibrücken
4 House of Hesse
5 House of Holstein-Gottorp
6 House of Bernadotte
Camilla Henemark (born 23 October 1964), also known as La Camilla, is a Swedish singer, actress, political spokesperson and former fashion model.
Henemark was born in Stockholm, to a Nigerian father and a Swedish mother. She started her modeling career in her teens and later had her own modeling agency. Henemark started her career in music in 1985 by joining Alexander Bard in his Barbie project as Katanga. That project morphed into the group Army of Lovers, and soon La Camilla (as she is best known) became the face of the group.
On 3 November 2010 the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet published excerpts from a book about the Swedish King Carl XVI Gustaf, Den motvillige monarken ("The Reluctant Monarch"), claiming that he had a year-long love affair with Henemark in the late 1990s.
Elise Hwasser,
Ebba Charlotta Elise Hwasser née Jakobsson (16 March 1831 – 28 January 1894) was a Swedish stage actress. She was an elite actor and has been referred to as the leading lady of the Royal Dramatic Theatre in the mid 19th-century.
Marie Friberg
Marie (Maria) Friberg (5 Jabnuary 1852 - 16 September 1934) was a Swedish opera singer (alto) of the Royal Swedish Opera. She is known for her relationship to King Oscar II of Sweden, with whom she allegedly had two sons.
In 1891, she married the French noble Pascal d'Aubebard vicomte de Ferussac, who adopted her two sons. In 1893, she married Edvard Leman (1841-1922).

Swedish Royal Mistresses (English)

Sverker II of Sweden (English)

USA KÖPTE ALASKA AV RYSSLAND FÖR 7,2 MILJ USD
1867 den 30 mars och klockan fyra på morgonen undertecknar representanter för USA och Ryssland ett fördrag, genom vilket USA för 7,2 miljoner dollar köper kolonin Ryska Amerika (nuvarande Alaska; summan motsvarar 1,67 miljarder dollar i 2006 års värde). Anledningen till att Ryssland säljer området är dels, att ryska staten har ekonomiska problem, dels att man fruktar att genom ett krig förlora området till britterna, utan att få någon ersättning för det. Den allmänna opinionen i USA är dock negativ till köpet, då området anses svårtillgängligt och värdelöst. Denna inställning ändras inte förrän man i slutet av 1800-talet hittar guld i Klondike och en guldrush till Alaska inträffar.
Russian America
Flag of Russian America

Svenska Kolonier och lite till (Swedish/English)

Ronnie Peterson final Race Monza 1978 (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Ronnie Peterson 1944 to 1978 (English)

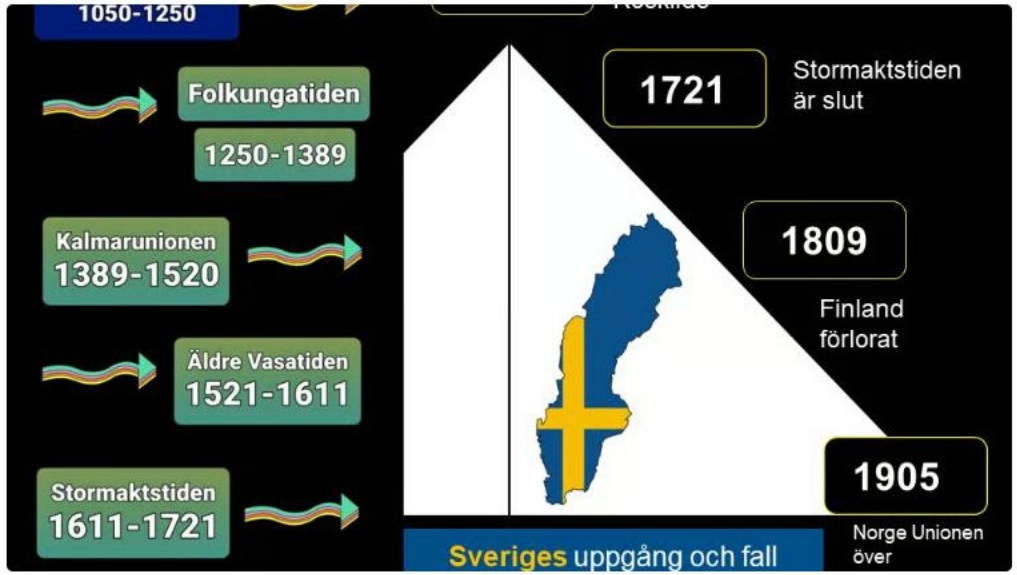
Great Northern War (English)

SAREK NATIONAL PARK
is a national park in Jokkmokk Municipality, Lapland in northern Sweden. Established in 1909, the park is the oldest national park in Europe.

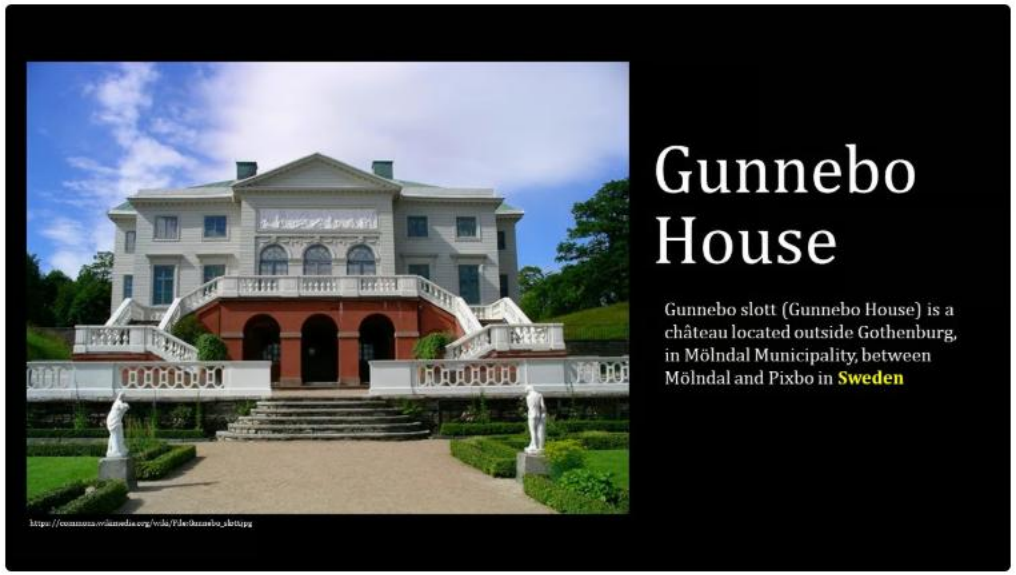
Sarek Nationalpark (English)

Selma Lagerlöf (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY




Sveriges uppgång och fall (English)


Gunnebo House
Gunnebo slott (Gunnebo House) is a château located outside Gothenburg, in Mölndal Municipality, between Mölndal and Pixbo in Sweden

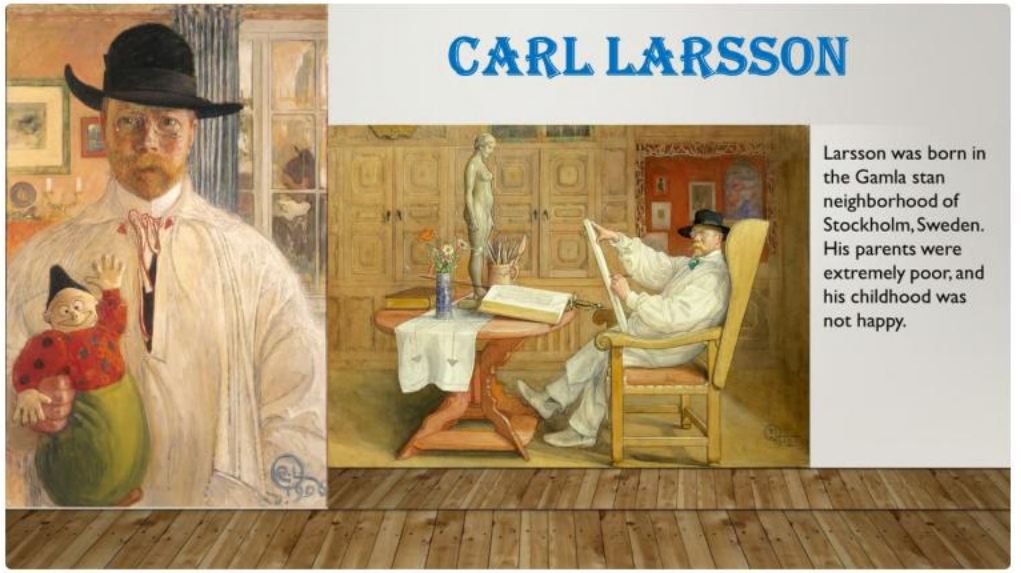
Gunnebo Slott (House) (English)

Anders Zorn (English)

Swedish Pirate Gatenhielm L (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Malmö Before (English)

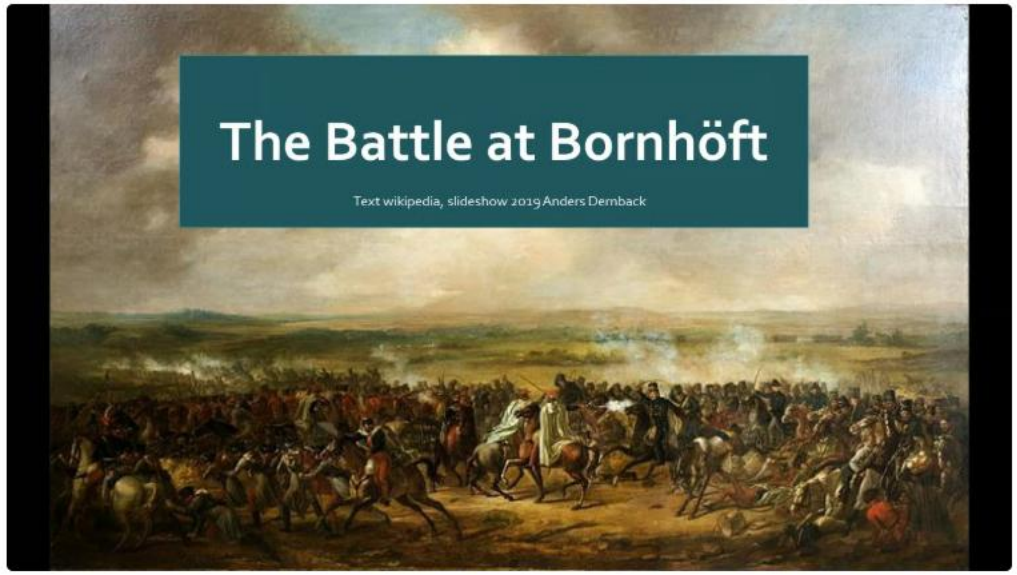

CARL LARSSON
Larsson was born in the Gamla stan neighborhood of Stockholm, Sweden. His parents were extremely poor, and his childhood was not happy.

Carl Larsson (Swedish and English)

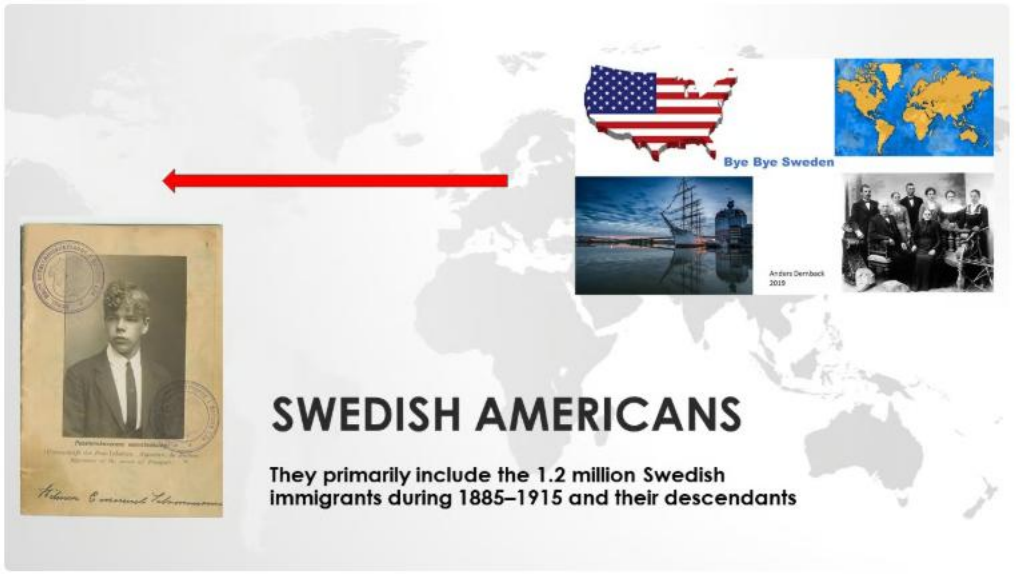
New Prime Minister in Sweden (English)

Vikings in Dublin (English)

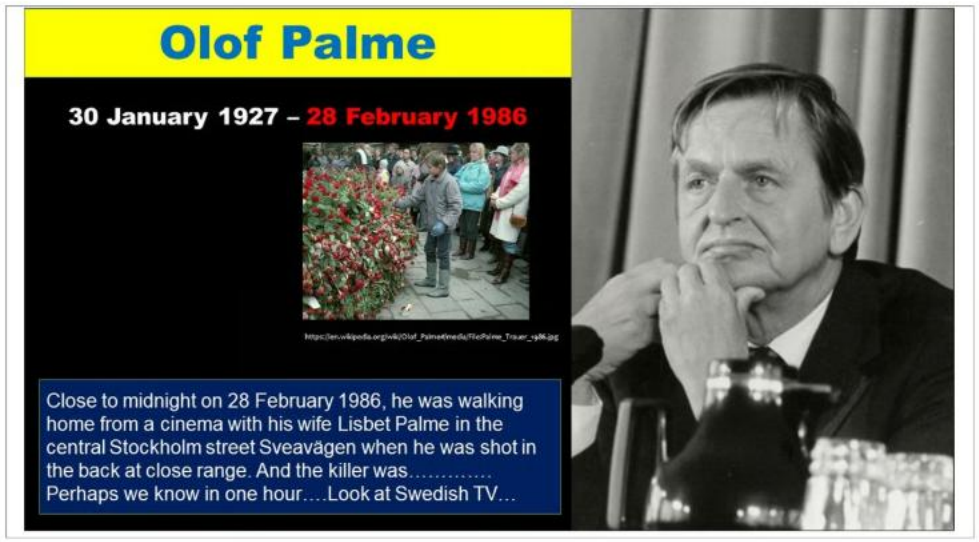
SWEDISH HISTORY




The Battle of Bornhöft (English)


Bye Bye Sweden
SWEDISH AMERICANS
They primarily include the 1.2 million Swedish immigrants during 1885–1915 and their descendants

Swedish Americans (English)

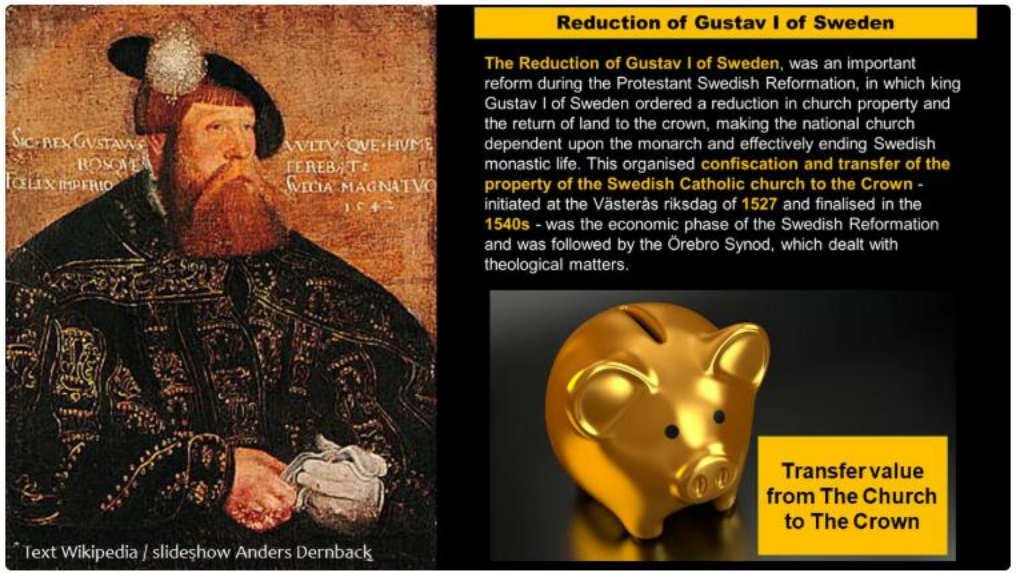

Olof Palme
30 January 1927 – 28 February 1986
Close to midnight on 28 February 1986, he was walking home from a cinema with his wife Lisbet Palme in the central Stockholm street Sveavägen when he was shot in the back at close range. And the killer was……
Perhaps we know in one hour….Look at Swedish TV…

The Assassination of Olof Palme (English)

History of the Swedish Police (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

Joke about Swedish people (English)

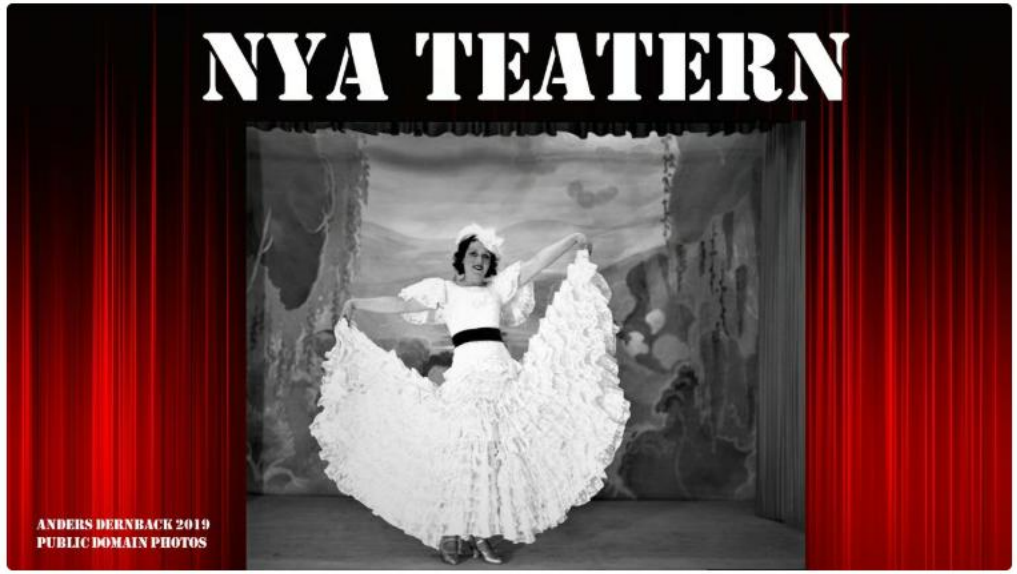

Reduction of Gustav I of Sweden
The Reduction of Gustav I of Sweden, was an important reform during the Protestant Swedish Reformation, in which king Gustav I of Sweden ordered a reduction in church property and the return of land to the crown, making the national church dependent upon the monarch and effectively ending Swedish monastic life. This organised confiscation and transfer of the property of the Swedish Catholic church to the Crown - initiated at the Västerås riksdag of 1527 and finalised in the 1540s - was the economic phase of the Swedish Reformation and was followed by the Örebro Synod, which dealt with theological matters.
Transfer value from The Church to The Crown
Text Wikipedia / slideshow Anders Dernback

Reduction of Gustav Vasa (English)

Sven Hedin (English)

Race biology history (English)

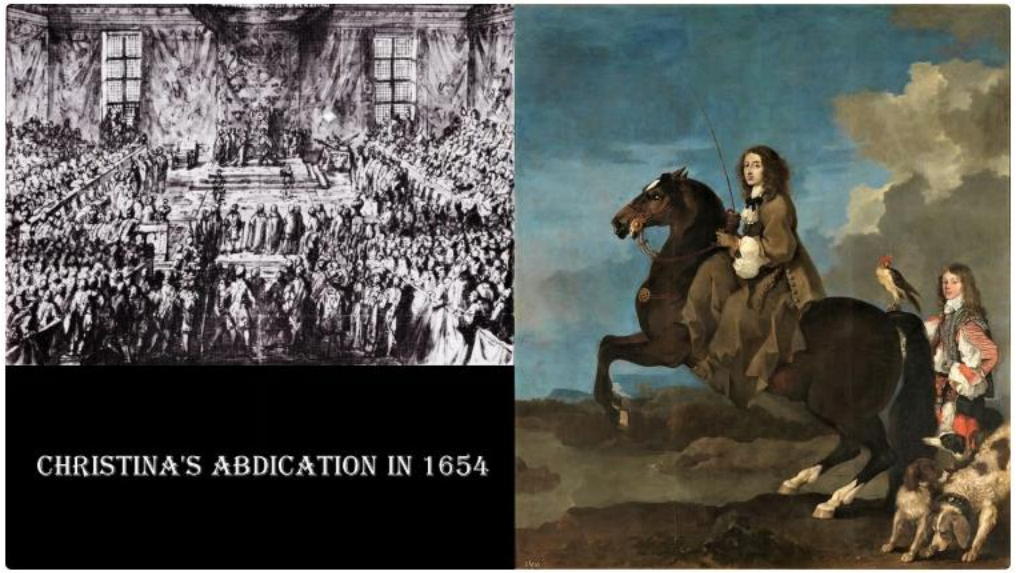
SWEDISH HISTORY




Nya Teatern Gothenburg (English)

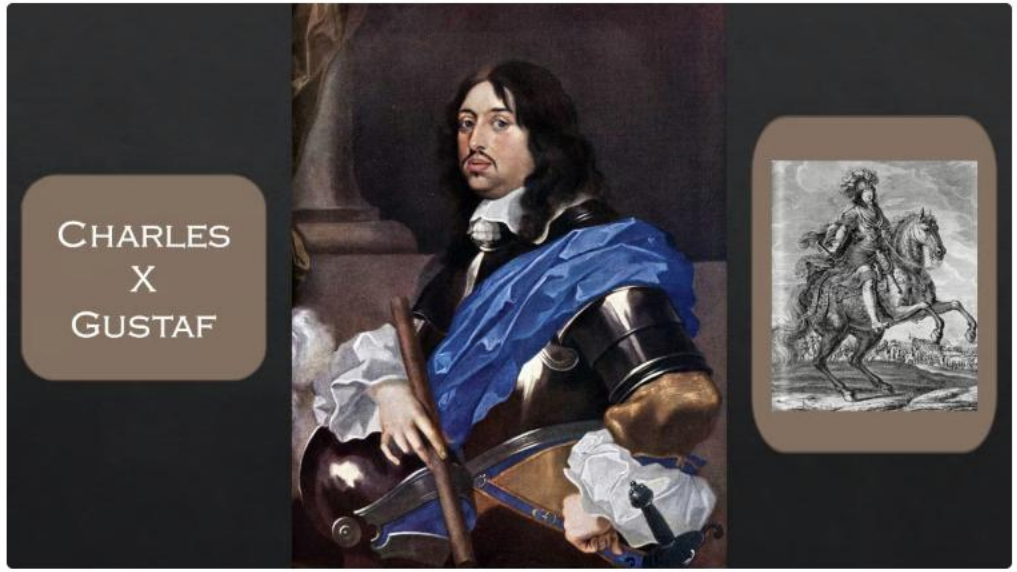
King Oscar II of Sweden (English)

Görvel Fadersdotter (English)




Queen Christinas Abdication (English)

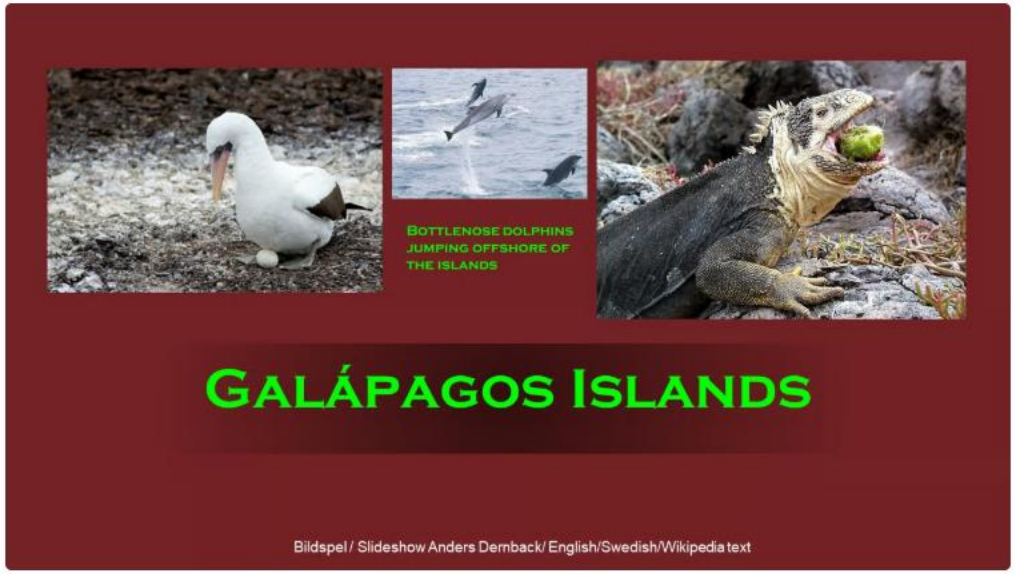
SWEDISH HISTORY




Charles X Gustaf (English)

Åbo Bloodhbath (English text)

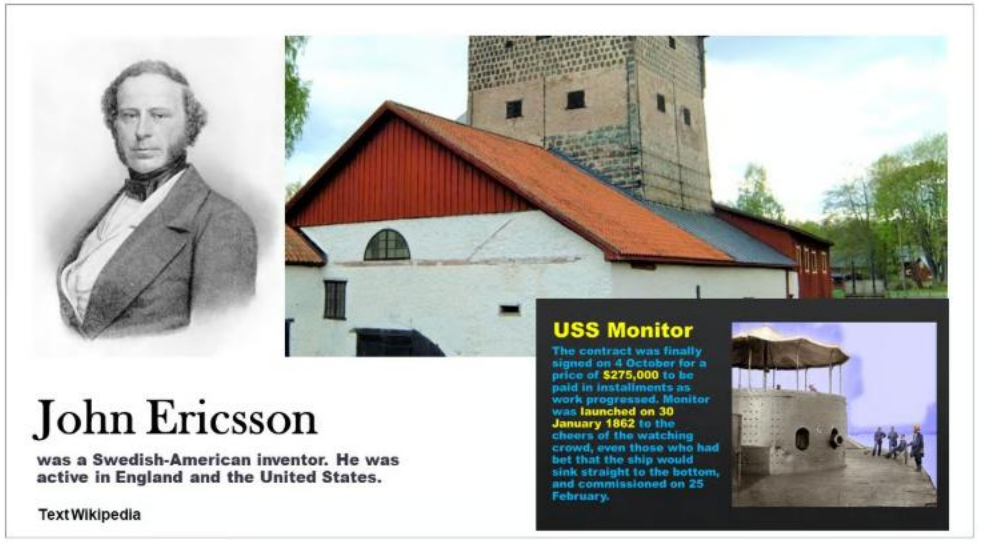
Malmö history 900 to 2021 (English text)




Galapagos Öarna (Swedish) (mix Swedish/English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

New Sweden 1638 to 1655 (English)


John Ericsson
was a Swedish-American inventor. He was active in England and the United States.
Text Wikipedia
USS Monitor
The contract was finally signed on 4 October for a price of $275,000 to be paid in installments as work progressed. Monitor was launched on 30 January 1862 to the cheers of the watching crowd, even those who had bet that the ship would sink straight to the bottom, and commissioned on 25 February.

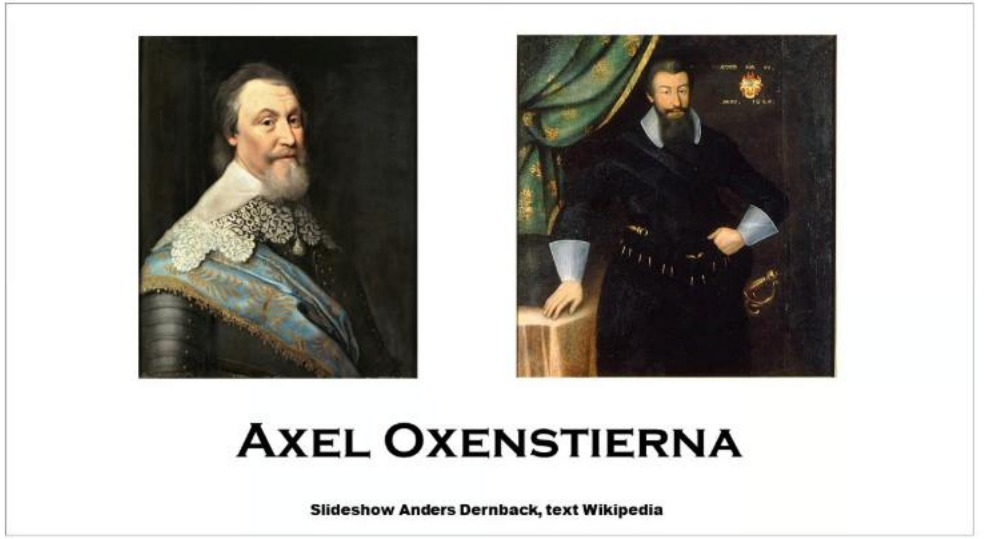
John Ericsson (English)

Battle of Öland east coast of Öland on 1 June 1676
Battle of Öland: allied Danish-Dutch forces defeat the Swedish navy in the Baltic Sea, during the Scanian War (1675–79).

Battle of Öland (English)

Gustavus III War. (Video Mp4) (English)

Joe Hill killed by US GOV (Video Mp4 English)




Axel Oxenstierna (English)

New Sweden 1638 to 1655 (English)

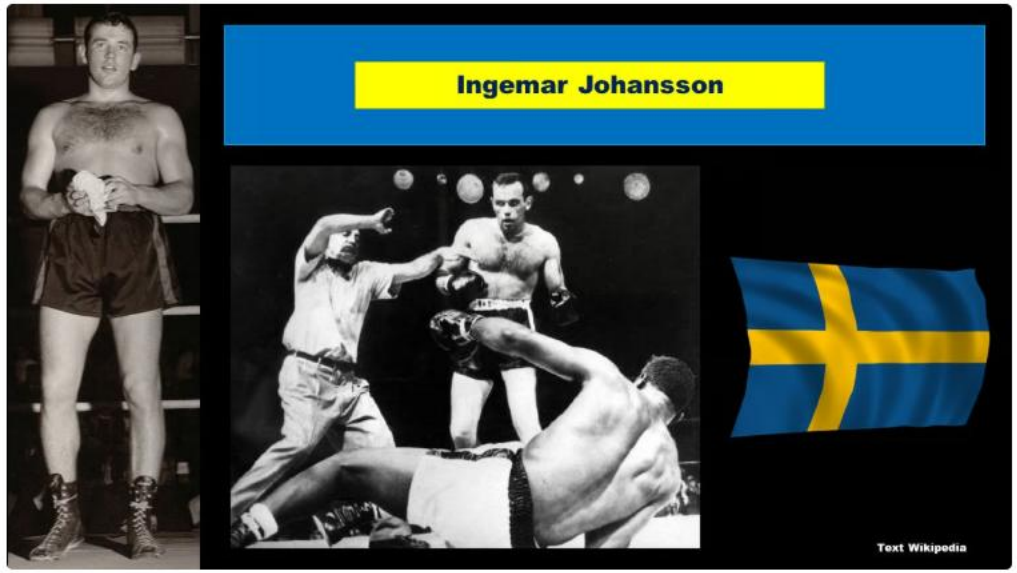
The Three Cronor Castle (English)

SWEDISH HISTORY

From silent to speaking
Greta Garbo
Inspiration is a 1931 American Pre-Code Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film adapted from the Alphonse Daudet short novel Sappho (1884).
The Little Tramp, was British actor Charlie Chaplin's most memorable on-screen character and an icon in world cinema during the era of silent film.
Garbo and Charles Boyer in Conquest (1937)
The End

From silent to speaking (English)

Jenny Lind (English)



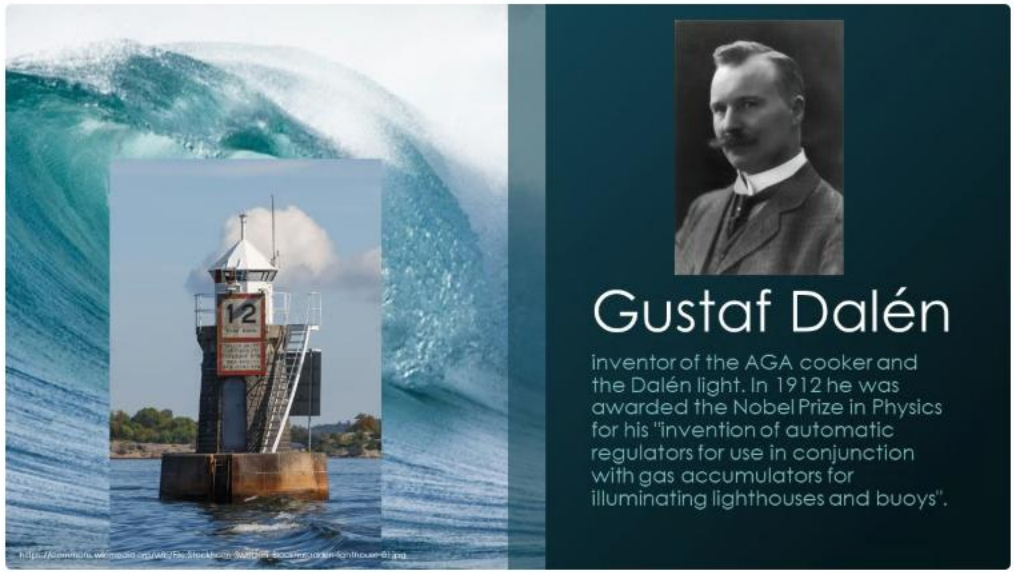

Ingemar Johansson (English)

History of Stockholm (English)

DERS DERNBACK SLIDESH

SWEDISH HISTORY

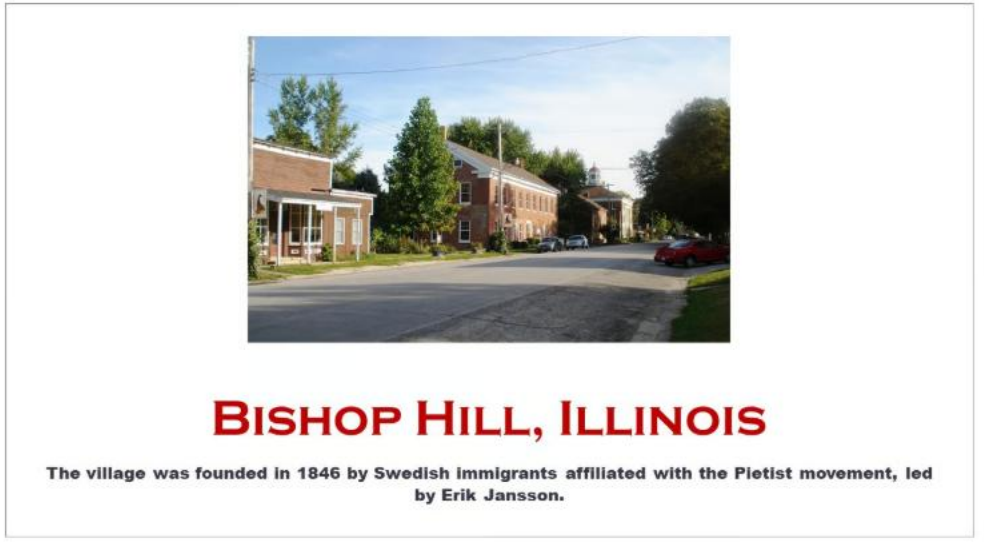
Gustav I Vasa of Sweden (English)


Gustaf Dalén
inventor of the AGA cooker and the Dalén light. In 1912 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his "invention of automatic regulators for use in conjunction with gas accumulators for illuminating lighthouses and buoys".

Gustaf Dalén (English)

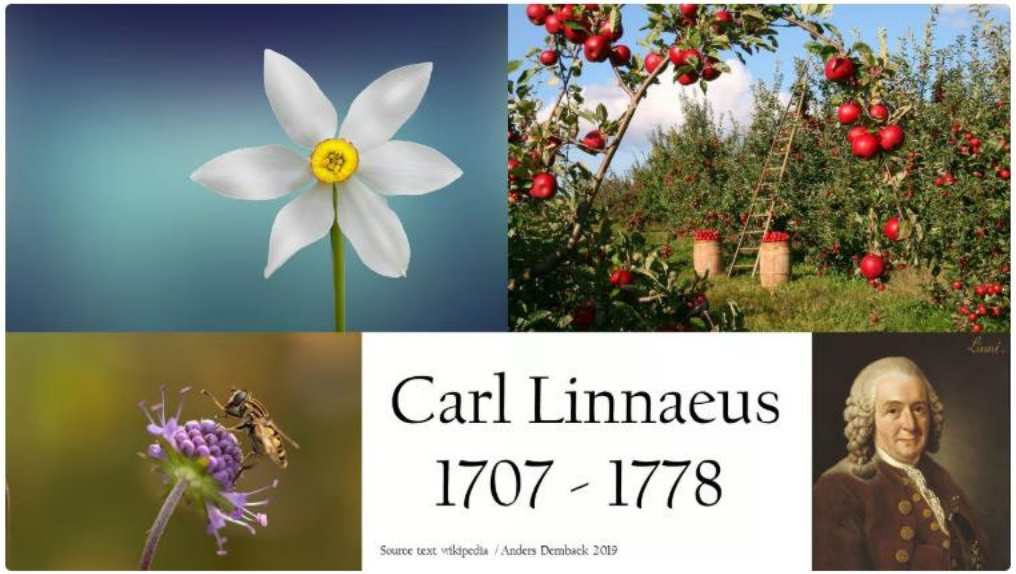
1811
1792
Jean Baptist Bernadotte
CHARLES XIV JOHN
was King of Sweden and Norway from 1818 until his death. In modern Norwegian lists of kings he is called Charles III John (Norwegian: Karl III Johan). He was the first monarch of the Bernadotte dynasty.

Charles XIV John of Sweden (English)


BISHOP HILL, ILLINOIS
The village was founded in 1846 by Swedish immigrants affiliated with the Pietist movement, led by Erik Jansson.

Bishop Hill Illinois (English)

Vasa The Ship (English)




Carl von Linnaeus